A GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF THE State of South-Carolina.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1778. [No. 2106]

To the Printers of the Gazette of the State of South-Carolina.

Gentlemen,

AS I think it the duty of every Lover of his Country, to contribute all in his power to the public good, I send you the inclosed scheme, the publication whereof in your next, will oblige

Your constant Reader,

Ponpon, Sept. 9. PHILO PATRIÆ.

A Scheme to borrow Money for the Use of the State, upon a new Fund, which, in the course of 21 Years, will repay itself, both Principal and Interest, and leave a large Balance at the End of that Term, in Favour of the State.

Humbly submitted to the Consideration of the General Assembly now sitting.

FROM Dr. Price's Tables, in his book of Annuities, it appears, that of 1000 children born in the city of London, only 353 arrived at the age of 21 years; in Norwich out of 1185 there were only 462 alive at that age; in Northampton 1149 infants were decreased to 507 at the same age: And from the face of all the bills of mortality that have ever yet been kept, even in the most healthy countries, it is demonstrable, that one half of mankind die under the age of 21. Dr. Hally has proved from observations of this kind, that the half die under the age of 17. Suppose then, That the Commissioners of the Treasury were impowered to borrow money, for the present use of the public, on the following terms:

The lender is to deposit his loan for the sole use of a child, under the age of 3 months, to be paid to that child, if alive, *Six fold*, twenty-one years afterwards. The public, in the mean time has the use of the money, without interest, and the reversion of it, if the child dies. For instance, 500 persons lend each £100, as a portion for one child not 3 months old, the state of the account would be as follows:

[illegible] and compound [illegible] £. 2,170,833.

CHARLES-TOWN, Sept. 18.

BY Captain Seymour who arrived here last Wednesday from St. Eustatius, we learn, that Admiral Barrington was collecting all the large ships of his squadron at Barbados—That so late as the 18th of July, war had not been declared in England, against France——and by him, we have the following

Copy of the Letter from his most Christian Majesty to his Governors in the West India islands, which was published at Martinique and Guadaloupe on the 15th of last Month; and in consequence whereof a great number of French privateers had been fitted and were fitting out.

VERSAILLES, June 28, 1778.

THE insult offered to my flag by one of the king of England's ships against my frigate la Belle-Poule; the taking of my frigates le Licorne and le Pallas, and of my transport ship le Coureur, by an English fleet, in contempt to the law of nations; the seizing on the high seas, and confiscating ships, the property of my subjects, against the faith of treaties; the continual disorder and interruption which that power occasions to the maritime commerce of my kingdom, and to my American colonies, either by her ships of war, or by the privateers whose lawless depredations the countenances; all these injurious proceedings, and particularly the insult offered to my flag, have forced me to fix bounds to the moderation I had proposed to myself to observe, and will not permit me any longer to suspend the effects of my resentment. The dignity of my crown, and the protection I owe to my subjects, oblige me, at last, to make reprisals, and to commence hostilities against Great Britain.—That my ships attack, endeavour to take and destroy all ships, frigates and other vessels belonging to the King of England, which they may meet with; and that they also do, in like manner, all English merchant ships; and that my troops attack, take, and keep possession of, the territories of his Britannic Majesty. I write you this letter to inform you, that it is my intention, that you employ against the forces, as well by land as by sea, that you have under your direction, to attack and take possession of the King of England's ships, frigates and other vessels, as well as all merchant ships belonging [illegible] to this effect, that you exercise, [illegible] kind of hostility against [illegible] office of my cause; in [illegible] naval Officers, in the [illegible] exercises, as well by [illegible] troops [illegible] of all my subjects, the [illegible] ten experienced the [illegible] this letter, I pray [illegible] protection.

[illegible] LOUIS.

[illegible] SARTINE.

[illegible] manuscript journal of [illegible] and Marty, from [illegible] and published in the [illegible] August 1778.

[illegible] M. sailed from the [illegible] Royal, having on [illegible] his flag, with 12 [illegible] a fine fleet of 13 [illegible] there were in said [illegible] re Evans, and in [illegible] dmiral d'Estaing [illegible] flotty of Belfast, [illegible] with Admiral [illegible] full of the line, [illegible] ten dismasted, [illegible] lying to. Two [illegible] French ships of [illegible] had engaged [illegible] in consequence [illegible] and destroy [illegible] the Arethusa [illegible] action, having [illegible] the same time, [illegible] ration of the [illegible] cruize, came [illegible] with Ad- [illegible] in the above [illegible] when we [illegible] 20 leagues [illegible] the Romulus [illegible] Rich (with [illegible] found for Gi- [illegible] sea) to the [illegible]

2d of July, when at 8 P. M. I parted with the fleet, Cape St Vincent at the same time bore from us E 4 leagues distance.

The French Fleet was still in the harbour of Brest, but was daily expected out, and consisted of 20 sail of the line, besides Frigates, &c. Admiral Keppel, I suppose waits in the channel to watch their motions.

Admiral Kepp'l's fleet put to sea from St. Helen's the 13th of June last.—Admiral Montague, of the Europa, sailed from Plymouth Sound, the 11th.

The last letters from Newport said, that the English had destroyed all their remaining frigates and transports there.

The last advices from the Northward are, that it was Lord Howe, with 5 ships of the line, some frigates and transports, that appeared off Rhode-Island the 9th of August, and were pursued by the Count d'Estaing's squadron on the 10th, the day that a general attack was to have been made. That the further operations of the American army on Rhode-Island had been prevented (by a most violent storm, which began on the 11th and continued the 12th and 13th) till the 15th, when General Sullivan marched his whole army, in columns, in full view, and within long shot of the enemy's lines, where they had collected their whole force, in order to tempt them to meet him in the plain, but the enemy chose implicitly to obey the commands of nature so far as they relate to self-preservation. That the enemy's works being completely invested, he began his approaches the 16th, under cover of the night, within 250 yards of their lines, and has proceeded so far in his operations, on the 27th, that the next was fixed for an attack that probably might prove decisive. Generl Sullivan's force, consisted of about 9000 rank and file; and General Prescott's, of about 6500, viz. the 22d, 38th, 43d and 54th British regiments, 4 of Hessians, Whitman's, Brown and Fanning's tories, and about 1000 marines and seamen; from whom deserters come over by twenties. That no intelligence had been received of Lord Howe's or the Count d'Estaing's squadrons, since the latter sailed in pursuit of the former. And that General Washington's army continued about White Plains.

BOSTON, July 27.

Three deserters who came off Rhode-Island a few days since, inform, that the enemy are determined to destroy all the shipping lying in the harbour of Newport, should a disposition be made by Count d'Estaing to attack them.

NEWPORT, July 16. Last evening arrived a fleet from New York, in which came his Excellency Major General Prescot, with his Majesty's 38th regiment, two Regiments of Anspach, Col. Fanning's new raised corps [tories] and a detachment of royal artillery.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 3. Yesterday we had advice from Kingston, that it was credibly reported there, that Col. Broadhead, who with a large party had been in pursuit of the tories and indians on our frontiers, had taken 200 of them prisoners.

From Rivington's Royal Gazette.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 1. The brig Enterprize, Captain Squires, belonging to Mess. Moore and Neil of this city, on the 14th ult. took a French Snow of 18 guns, laden with salt and dry goods, from Bourdeaux for Carolina, and sent her to St. Augustine. On the 15th she took a sloop laden with naval stores out of Bogue inlet. On the 27th she took the *Snow David*, laden also with salt and dry goods. On the 29th she took the sloop *Betsey* out of Okerecock, laden with rum, sugar, gin, salt and dry goods.—The Enterprize was left left safe the 2nd.

Capt. Squires of the brig Enterprize, stopped the ship *Peggy*, and about 20 sail more of vessels, from going up the Delaware after it had been vacated.

AUGUST 5. In the *Packet* arrived the Right Hon the Marquis of Lindsay, only son of his Grace the Duke of Argyle, the Hon. CHARLES STUART, son of the Earl of Bute, and Lieutenant Col. of the 26th regiment.—These two noble personages left America last year, on their private affairs; Ensign William Kent of of the Devonshire militia, a volunteer; Dr. Beckeshout; Mr. John Temple of Boston, with his lady and family; Mr. John Levi, partner with Mr. Samuel, merchant of this city; Mr. Hogg and Mr. Marshal of North Carolina; Mr. James Graham and Mr. William Teilfair, of London, merchants; Mr. John Tunno, late of South-Carolina, Merchant

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 13.

Some people have a correspondent, Vet the king of Great-Britain to acknowledge our Independence before they take the oath of allegiance to the states. If those pointed Figots will carefully attend to the last speech delivered from the throne, they may be satisfied. The king plainly subscribes to our Independence, by not considering us as part of his empire."

Another correspondent says, the reason why the king does not mention his supposed Colonies in his in his last speech, is, because he views them in the same light that a spendthrift does an estate which he has gamed away. — He cannot bear to *name* it.

BOSTON, Aug. 6. It is now ascertained, that on Wednesday last, about noon, the French fleet came to anchor off Point Judith, making twenty sail of all sizes. The enemy's force in the harbour of Newport consists of 15 sail, viz. The Renown of fifty guns, three frigates of 32 guns, and one sloop of 16 guns.

By sundry persons who left Providence last Sunday noon, we learn, that the fleet under the command of Count d'Estaing, had entirely blocked up Rhode-Island; that he had taken 25 prizes, among them an ordnance vessel with 6 brass mortars complete, among the rest of her valuable cargo.

Last tuesday the 20th British regiment, upwards of 400 men, marched from Cambridge for Rutland, under a guard of 14 Americans.

General Prescot commands in chief the enemy's forces in Rhode Island.

We learn that Count d'Estaing having ordered a 64 gun ship to Beaver Tail, where the enemy had thrown up works, and made an appearance of a stout defence, a few guns were fired from the ship, which soon obliged them to destroy, abandon and leave it in possession of the Americans.

By all accounts it appears, that the enemy at Rhode-Island have about 6 weeks provisions; A vessel laden with rice arrived there a few days before the French fleet appeared off Point Judith.

Within a few days, 6 or 7 prizes taken by the French fleet, have arrived at Providence, one of them a ship with 300 hogsheads of rum.

The enemy have certainly but a small stock of provisions in New-York. There is the best reason to conclude they have not more than a sufficiency for 3 weeks.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 1. On thursday two French ships of the line came up the West side of Connecticut, and took their stations above the North end of that island; shots were fired at them as they passed, and a few returned; the enemy's ship which lay there got under sail on the approach of our friends, and entered Newport harbour by the East side of Connecticut. Their troops soon after evacuated Connecticut, and flew to Rhode-Island, having previously blown up the magazine, spiked their cannon, and set fire to the barracks. The Britons, with their friends the tories, are in great consternation.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 7. Monday night two Deserters, deserters from the enemy at Newport, arrived here. They inform, that the army there are on half allowance, and that the Germans are determined not to fight, unless they have their full complement of provisions.

Two of the Cork fleet, one of them a ship of 500 tons, the other a large brig, which were taken by the French fleet, are arrived at Bedford.

A British ship of 64 guns, arrived at New York last week, supposed to be from Halifax, though it is given out in New York, that she belonged to Admiral Byron's squadron from England, and that she parted with it in a gale of wind a few days before her arrival.

The enemy have quitted Connanicut, where our people found 1000 sheep, which the enemy had collected from the neighbouring islands, a vast quantity of pressed hay, some rum, provisions, &c.

A few days since, 22 sail of vessels taken at different times by the French fleet, were sent up to Providence.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 20. The army under the command of his Excellency General Washington, is well supplied with every thing, in excellent order, and high spirits, still continues encamped at the White Plains. Newport is now completely invested both by sea and land, and the militia daily coming in, tho' our forces are hardly yet in order to begin their operations. Towards the end of the week, it is thought, we may expect to hear some news of importance from that quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21. A Gentleman from Cape May informs us, that a fleet of ships approached the coast of New-Jersey somewhat S. W. of Little Egg harbour, on thursday and friday last. A large ship, and [illegible] vessels only were seen; but it was manifest [illegible] several others in company, by signal guns fired in the offing. The weather was hazy.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 30th September,

By WEBB and BENTHAM,

A House and Lot of Land, in Union Street continued, containing in front 42 feet, and in depth 100 feet, or thereabouts. The purchaser may have a long credit, paying interest and giving security.

For Private Sale,

A very valuable Tract of Land of 1500 Acres, O [illegible] about 800 acres swamp, well calculated for [illegible] plantations, with a natural drain, and proper branches for reserves; being on the head of a navigable creek, and not subject to freshes, having a [illegible] commanding water. The uplands are high and very pleasant to settle upon, and is an excellent range for cattle. Its situation is about two miles from the great Cooshahatchie swamp, and about 8 miles from a landing. For further particulars enquire of

JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

FIVE thousand three hundred acres of as good a Body of Lands (situate in Craven County and described in the plats) as any in that part of this State. — 200 acres on the branches of South Pacolet, E. on the lands of M. Jamieson. — 800 acres on the waters of South Pacolet. — 1000 acres on the branches of Pacolet river, called Cafe's Creek — 1000 acres on the waters of Gilker's Creek and Thickety, on Broad river, N. E. on Mr. John Waring's land. — 350 acres on the branches of South Pacolet, Lawson's Fork and Tyger river. — 350 acres on the branches of Tyger river and South Pacolet. JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

THAT very pleasant situated House and Lot on the Fortifications, now occupied by Capt. Darrel. — Two Houses in Stoll's Alley.

Two vacant lots on Front's Point, situate at the back of Mrs. Nayler's houses, formerly Mrs. Cardy's.

JACOB VALK.

For Sale,

A Copper Steam Kettle and Cooler, about 700 lb. of sheathing nails, 170 lb. thrumbs, 2110 lb. of lead. ——— Wanted to purchase, a negro fellow, a bricklayer and gardener. JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

THAT very valuable Plantation in New Savannah, containing 471 Acres, bounded to the Southward on a Road that leads to a Plantation of Ralph Izard, Esq; to the South-eastward on Lands of the said Gentleman, to the North-east on Lands formerly of Charles Wright, Esq; now belonging to Mr. Williman, and to the North west on a Road that leads to Bacon-Bridge, and five Miles from Dorchester. On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and convenient Out-Houses; the Land for Rice, Indico and Corn, as good as any in the State, and the uncleared Land well timbered. JACOB VALK.

Charlestown, Sept. 1, 1778.

Agreeable to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread, &c.

I Have enquired the Price of Flour, and find it to be at thirty-five pounds per hundred weight, at which price the ten shillings loaf must weigh as follows:

White 1
Wheaten 1
Houshold 2

Of which all bakers [illegible] due notice. GEORGE

STrayed or Stolen [illegible] Brown Bay Geldi[ng] half high, branded on H on one shoulder; several saddle spots. ever delivers the [horse] Charlestown, or Da[niel] ceive Twenty Doll[ars]

STolen or Strayed [from] months since, a [bay] the off shoulder B[randed]

Also a Bay Ma[re] 14 hands high, is [branded] was much galled [on] A reward of Fif[teen] will be given fo[r] Pounds for either

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ALL Perso[ns] Morgan, la[te] ed, are hereby [cau]tioned and those to wh[om] quested to deliv[er] to

RUN away [from] gro wenc[h] feet high, late[ly] the Bay. W[hoever] the Warden [of] fon aforesaid [shall] rewarded,

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I Desire th[ose] to call o[n me] will find the[m] them to pay enough. — very good, [and] giving good

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On *Wednesday* September 24, will be sold at Public Vendue, before our door in Broad-street, at twelve o'clock,

A Convenient Lot of Land on the east side of Union-street, late the property of Hugh Anderson, deceased, containing 25 feet 6 inches in front, and in depth 100 feet, bounded by lands of Capt. Thomas Buckle on the south, and by Capt. Bryan Foskey's on the north. Also,

A valuable Plantation in St. James, Goosecreek, containing about 900 acres, bounding on Dr. Skirving, Mr. Loocock, and Mr. Lennox's lands. On the premises are a good brick kitchen, a few negro houses, and a barn. WEBB and BENTHAM.

CHRISTOPHER ROGERS, Taylor,

RETURNS thanks to his friends and customers for all their favours, and hopes for a continuance of them; he now lives in the house of Charles Pinckney, Esq; in Old Church street, where he carries on the taylor's business as usual, and will be obliged to those gentlemen who please to employ him.

To be Leased for a Term of Years,

Or sold on long credit, and may be entered on the 1st of March next, or sooner,

THAT well known plantation called Ferguson's Swamp, on the Congarees road, which is as well situate for a tavern or a store as any in this state; it is distant about 40 miles from Charlestown, and 9 from Monk's-corner; it would also suit a person who has about 25 or 30 negroes, to plant indico, rice, corn, &c. with the advantage of selling either at his own door to waggoners, as I have for several years past sold from 20 to 25 hundred bushels of corn and rough rice, and 25 barrels of clean rice per year. There are about 100 acres ready cleared and planted, and about 100 acres of pasture, all under exceeding good fencing; there are a good dwelling house with 6 rooms, barn, corn-house, and other out buildings, very suitable for either purpose. Any person inclinable to lease or purchase, may treat with me, at Mr. William Patterson's, in King-street, or on said plantation.

BLAKE-LEAY WHITE.

To be sold at private sale,

A Lot in King street, nearly opposite Mr. William Patterson's, containing in front 22 feet, in depth 100; on the premises are a two story wood house and a good two story kitchen, with dry cellars and other necessary buildings. Also,

Another Lot in Orange-street, nearly opposite Mr. Lenox's, which is 21 feet in front and 100 in depth, there are upon it a two story house with 4 rooms, and a shed on the south side, suitable for a shop. Enquire of the printers.

RUN away on the 19th of last month, a negro woman named Esther, she is about [illegible] and formerly belonged [illegible]

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed, at TIMOTHY and BODEN's Office, in the State-House, where Adver[tisements]